



L25.01 Flowchart Design and Use



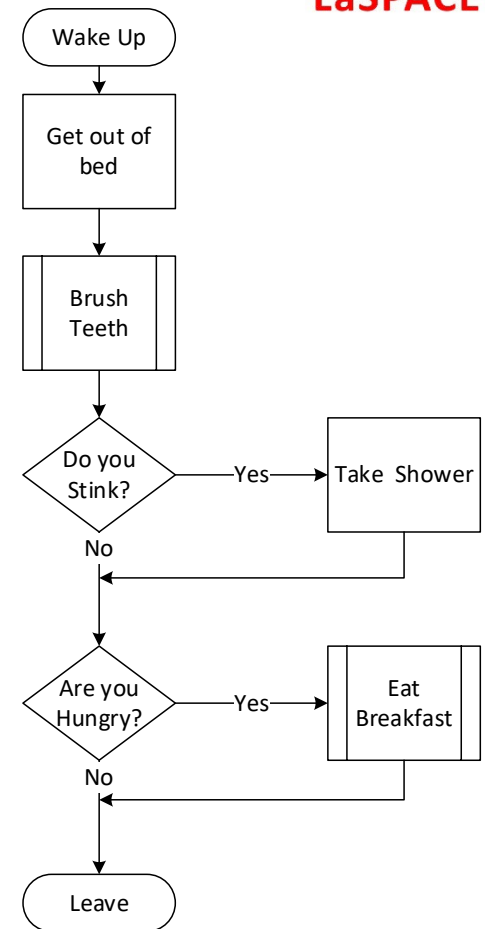
What is a Flowchart?



- A Flowchart is a diagram used to visually explain a work process in a simple step by step image.
- Flowcharts are used in multiple fields.
- They can be tailored to intended audience
 - Technical or simplistic.
 - Very detailed or a basic overview

Uses of a Flowchart

- A visual representation of a sequence of operations
 - Detail a step-by-step method of work
 - Demonstrate decision making process of a task
- Visual guide to software operational design
 - Plan out the entire software layout of a project
 - Explain data flow and data collection steps
 - For LaACES we will be often use them in this context
 - Use them to plan out how your software will work **PRIOR TO** writing your code



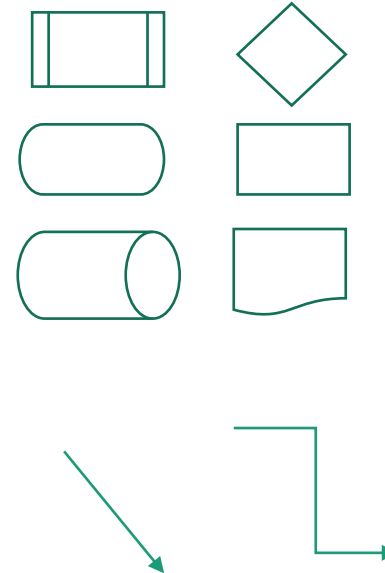


Basic Components of the Flowchart



- Flowchart is made of 2 basic components
 - Symbols and Connector

- Symbols
 - Detail type of action being preformed
 - Location of data flow
 - Destination of information
- Connector
 - Details the logical flow of the system

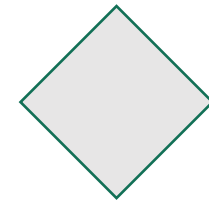
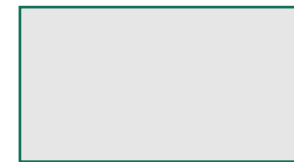




Main Flowchart Symbols



- Start/Stop System
 - Identifies the beginning and the end of a process
- Process Symbol
 - Identifies a controlled event in the process
- Decision Symbol
 - Identifies an action requiring a choice
 - Usually requires a yes or no response branch
- Subprocess Symbol
 - Denotes a subprocess defined elsewhere
 - Can be called multiple times anywhere





Start and Stop



- Indicates the point at which we enter a program or subprocess
- A good point to document any initialization that occurs
- The stop indicates where a program either finishes and stops, or where a subprocess returns to program that called it.
- Should be only one Start
- Multiple Stops are possible

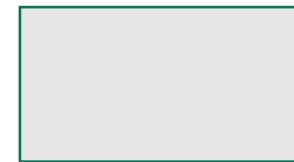




Process Symbol



- Should be used to denote a step of a program that accomplished one operation
- If we want to show something that would be more complex and require several steps, instead we would use a subprocess
- Think of it representing a single line of code that performs one operation
 - Increment counter $c+1$
 - Read analog pin A1
- Should only have single arrow exiting it

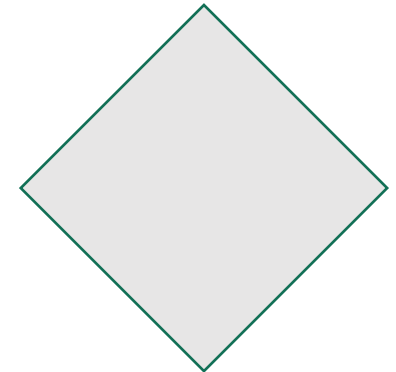




Decision Symbol



- This corresponds to any sort of logical evaluation that occurs in program
 - If ... statements
 - Checking to see if a loop should continue
- Only type of block that should have multiple arrows leaving it
- Each branch leaving it should have clearly defined condition for when that path will be taken





Subprocesses



- Subprocesses are similar to subsystems in system drawings
- These accomplish more complex operations but allow us to make a simpler diagram
- There should be another flow chart that documents what the subprocess does in detail
- Those subprocess should have their own start and stop blocks showing where the process is enters and when it returns
- Correspond to functions you call with within a program





Arrows



- Unlike system drawing arrows should be one way (program does not go backwards)
 - Arrows can point back to early points of the flowchart like when we go back to the start of a loop
- Block can have multiple arrows leading into them
 - You can enter the `loop()` function of an Arduino both
- Only decision points should have multiple arrows pointing out from them
 - The program can only do one thing at a time so must proceed on to the next step, if there are multiple possible next steps some decision has to occur which way it proceeds
- Avoid crossing arrow lines because this ambiguous and unclear



Designing your Flowchart



- Define your reason and scope
 - What is the purpose of the process you are documenting
 - What is the ultimate goal of the process
- Identify your tasks
 - Document all tasks in your process
 - Identify the required steps to complete the task
- Layout the flowchart
 - Layout all tasks in their logical order
- Test the flow of your design
 - Verify that the end point of the process produces your documented goal
- Make sure your flowchart is readable
- If necessary, break across multiple charts or pages
 - Just indicate where you leave one and enter the next



Flowchart Software



- Flowcharts being similar to system designs we can use the same software
- This means Visio, Google Drawings, Draw.io or similar software